THE TIMES

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MANCHESTER BUREAU, 1121 HULL STREET

MEW YORK BUREAU, G. M. BRENNAN, MANAGER, TIMES BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

PETERSBURG RUREAU, 109 SYCAMORE STREET

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER REFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREAS-

THE MANCHESTER CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS NOW GREATER THAN ALL THE OTHER RICHMOND PAPERS COMBINED.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1892,

SIX PAGES.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT IN WIL-

Mrs. Cynthia Tucker Coleman, of Wil-Hamsburg, is now engaged in a work of love and patriotism, in which she ought to be liberally encouraged. It is to erect a simple monument over the grave of some of the Confederate soldiers who died of wounds received in the battle of Williamsburg, while prisoners of war in a Federal prison. After the war their remains were collected through the instrumentality of Mrs. Isabella Sully, and placed in one common grave in the churchyard of old Bruton Parish church, in that city. Yearly the sacred spot where these Southern martyrs rest is covered with flowers, and now the effort is being made to collect funds for a more lasting monument to their bravery and love of country.

To inaugurate this movement, Mrs. Coleman has arranged for an excursion to Williamsburg on the 19th instant, and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad has generously agreed to charge only one dollar for the round trip on that occasion. The time of departure will be with the morning train at 9 o'clock, and the excursionists will return on the regular afternoon train at 5 o'clock.

This will give about seven hours to be spent in visiting the classic scenes of the old Colonial Capital of Virginia-which are sufficiently interesting to entertain any one-and to enjoy an ample lunch prepared by the Williamsburg ladies. Those who go on this excursion, therefore, will be sure of spending a most delightful day, which will amply repay them for the small outlay required, while, at the same time, they will be contributing to a most laudable undertaking. We hope the excursion train on the morning of Saturday of next week will be filled to overflowing.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid is not satisfied with the reports which were made in the newspapers at the time of the chief events in the course of his connection with the United States mission at Paris, but has now caused a pamphlet to be issued which gives a full account of all the compliments which various Frenchmen of distinction paid him while holding that position. Mr. Reid does not believe in hiding his diplomatic light under the bushel, which few of the American people would be willing to remove of their own accord. His impulse is a natural one. If no one else will blow our horn for us we must blow it ourselves.

Pugilist Corbett is showing the weak ness which has been exhibited by many of the other great men of his time. Not content with being the champion in the arena of fisticuffs, he is anxious to secure fame as an actor. On Monday night he appeared in New York in the play of "Gentleman Jack," a pugilistic comedy in five acts, taking the leading role. His playing was a great success, as the house was packed with his admirers.

The death of Mr. Theodore Child in Persia, if the report to that effect is correct, is remarkable as being the only instance in which a well-known American was struck down by the cholera, which has not yet died out, either in Europe or Asia. Mr. Child has won considerable has now succumbed while gratifying his | feeling in communities, desire to visit foreign lands.

On Sunday night Chairman Harrity, of the Democratic national committee, sent a dispatch to The Times, stating that he had received information that the Republicans were getting ready to spring a political sensation at the last moment, and requesting us to send him the news if we heard anything. Did this have nything to do with the row at the Old Market Monday night?

The cruel report which was set abroad about the mental condition of Mrs. Talmage, wife of the great divine of Brook-Ivn. which turns out to have been wholly groundless, is one of the penalties which the families of men who live in the eye of the public are only too often in this country called on to pay for their distinction.

Chairman Carter says that the Democratic campaign funds have been contributed mainly by foreigners. If Mr. Carter had substituted the word Republican for Democrat he would have given us a new version of McKinley's old tariff THE DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH.

According to returns so far received the election of Grover Cleveland is not only certain, but the indications are that the Democratic cyclone of 1890 has not yst spent its force. New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, Connecticut and the Solid South are pretty well assured to the Democracy, while the chances are that Iowa, Wisconsin and some of the new Western States may be in the Democratic column.

The Times extends its most hearty congratulations to its fellow-citizens of the United States over the overwhelming triumph of the people over corruption and plutocracy. Had the Republicans succeeded, the system of taxing the many the benefit of the few, so that the favored protected monopolist might wax rich and fat at the expense of the masses, would have been perpetuated, with the effect of destroying the virtue and manhood of the American people, and, as a matter of course, their sovereignty. This would have led to the destruction of constitutional government, with a degrading and demoralizing plutocracy established on its ruins.

The country has cause for heartfelt rejoicing and thankfulness that this terrible disaster has been averted. With the election of Cleveland and Stevenson, the Democrats will certainly have control of the lower house of the next Congress, and in a year or two the Senate. This will, for the first time in 32 years, place the Democratic party in power in the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government, and enable it to carry out the reforms it has fought for so obstinately and bravely for so many years. There will be no more tribute levied on the masses for the benefit of the classes; there will be no more danger of revolutionary and tyrannical Force bills, and the Government of the people, for the people and by the people will be firmly established for at least four years, and it may be for generations to come.

The triumph of Cleveland and the Democracy is, therefore, the triumph of free Government, and shows that the American people are still as devoted to principle and right as they were in the early and sturdy days of the Federal Republic.

DAVENPORT AND HIS STATUTES MUST GO.

When these lines are laid before our readers they may know whether the Democrats are to control the country for the next four years or whether they are not. But if that party is to come into power one thing should be kept constantly and always before the mind of every Democrat, and that is that the United States Statutes which make Davenport and his deputy marshals possible should be repealed. These Statutes are part of the reconstruction legislation put on the Statute-book twenty-five years ago by a bitterly partisan Republican Congress to humiliate the South. It was election. never supposed any attempt would be made to use them in the Northern-States, though they had, of course, to be made applicable to all the States alike, or the courts would have declared them unconstitutional. They are part and parcel of that hideous period of hatred, malice and revenge, and they should be dropped into Lethe along with every other memento that can possibly recall that blot upon the good name and fair fame of the coun-

The outrageous abuse of these Statutes (detestable as they are from any point of view) which Davenport attempted to make of them, should of itself determine any party to repeal them at once. They have no reference to any election but an election of Congressmen. They have and can be made to have no bearing upon the choice of Presidential electors. The election of there is exclusively a State affair, with which the Congress of the United States can have no sort of concern. It so happens that Congressmen and Presdential electors are chosen in the same election, though there is no necessity that this should be so. Electors might be chosen at one election and Congressmen at another, and, if such were the provision, Davenport would have had no sort of excuse for meddling with the election of Presidential electors. The whole world knows that while his officious meddling with the electors was nominally in the interest of the election of Congressmen, it was really intended to affect the choice of Presidential electors. It was an attempt to do one thing under the pretence of doing another. It was an attempt to reduce the Democratic vote for electors in New York city and Brooklyn, in order that the great Republican vote in the State of New York outside of those cities might produce a majority in the State for the Harrison electors. This abuse of the scheme and provisions of the acts should be sufficient to show that they are unnecessary legislation of the firebrand order, useful only to provoke collisions between State and United States reputation as a writer and tourist, and officials, and to stir up bad blood and ill-

> Another circumstance in the case points strongly in the same direction. No good could possibly come from Davenport nosing around the election precincts with his salaried heelers. No persons could vote except those who were registered, and, if his interference could by any possibility have effected any good, the time for him to have interfered was during the registration. If a voter was on the registration list there was not one chance in a thousand that Davenport or his marshals could interfere with his right to vote. Being about the polling places they would simply then have been officiously interfering with the State's officers in their due and orderly conduct of the elections without a possibility of accomplishing any good result. This was perfectly obvious and well known to Davenport. Taking everything, then, into consideration, it is perfectly plain that his attempts to interfere with the elections were in bad faith. The Statutes under which he acts should be repealed.

Tom Watson defeated in Georgia by over 2,000 majority. Mr. Speaker, where THE JOHN S, WISE EPISODE AT OLD MARKET HALL

The Times believes in and advocates free, uninterrupted and unterrified free speech. It was, therefore, we think, a most unfortunate thing that Mr. John Wise was interrupted in his speech Monday night at Old Market Hall. That would have said many slanderous things about our people was to have been expected, but he has said these so often and in so many places that they have ceased to injure us, and our people should be prepared by this time to hear

him with equanimity. At the same time, how could Mr. Wise be surprised that the people were restive under the announcement that he was going to speak here on the eve of an excited political contest? If his abuse and slander of our people were confined to what he said when a factor in Virginia politics they would probably have ignored this new raid he has made upon the State. But since he left Virginia he has continued his abuse of us. In an article contributed by him last June to the Republican magazine he said:

"The Southern Democrats are lost to all sense of shame as to their perjuries and ballot-stuffing. . . . I believe the so-called Democracy of the South, based as it is on prejudice, conducted by fraud, and perpetuated by brutal malice against everyone who does not truckle to it, that will pursue its victim to ruin of fortune, character and life, is degrading the South, sapping her character, and destroying her ancient morals. I believe it is the worst party that ever cursed a community with its presence and corrup-

It is not a political party in the ordinary sense of the word that Mr. Wise characterizes thus. It is the whole body of the white people of the Southern States. He deliberately utters and prints amongst strangers this gross libel upon all the white people of the South. He need not be surprised then to find that popular sentiment towards him, instead of being allayed, is intensified since his migration to his new home, and really the only surprising thing about the whole matter is that he should have had any desire to speak here under all the circumstances

WILL MAKES IT SURE.

Cleveland in 1888...... 168 Add new votes from increase of population in same States......

Add New York Illinois..... Michigan..... Less doubtful-Delaware...... West Virginia 6

Total for Cleveland Necessary for Election 223 Both Chicago Times and Tribune concede Illinois to Cleveland by 20,000.

JUSTICE JOHN'S COURT. The Equity Temple Resemble 1 Headquart.

ers After Election Dav. The court-room vesterday morning was as desolate looking as a last year's bird's nest, and the quiet that reigned about was as fixed as the gloom that surrounds the "headquarters" rooms the day after

election.

All of Justice John's customers were busy at the polls, and not a colored man could be found whose hair had grown out since he took off the striped clothes in the penitentiary corridor, or who was not appearing to swear out some accused confederate.

in the penitentiary corridor, or who was not appearing to swear out some accused confederate.

Sergeant Thomas was so anxious to get his vote put in that he carried off the docket, and, it was said, dropped it in the ballot box instead of the ticket in his other hand. It would be unfortunate if this was counted for the colored citizens who spent the day in jail.

Charles Johnson (colored) was charged with assaulting Virginia Johnson. The case was continued.

Frances Washington (colored) was charged with abusing and cutting Georgeanna Parker. She was sent up for thirty days in default of \$2.50 fine.

William Pryor (colored) was fined \$10 for assaulting his wife Eliza.

John Johnson was required to give \$100 security for thirty days on the charge of being a suspicious character.

John Henderson and Henry Baker (colored) were each fined \$2 for being drunk.

George Jones (colored), charged with

George Jones (colored), charged with peng a suspicious character, was con-tinued until the 18th.

Wedded at Centenary.

Centenary Methodist church was the scene of a beautiful wedding at 6 o'clock

Mr. Julian W. Tyler, a young business man of the growing city of Newport News, led to the altar Miss Rosa M. Redford, daughter of Mr. John R. Redford, of this

The chancel was a bower of beauty, with evergreens, palms, ferns and flowers in profusion. It was lit by four large plano lamps. Mr. Shepherd Webb, the organist, played softly and sweetly while the pastor of the church, the Rev. R. N. Sledd, impressively read the marriage service of the Methodist Church

Two little flower-girls-Misses Katle and Maggie Redford, cousins of the bride--preceded the bride, with bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums in their hands. Miss Eva Tyler, a sister of the groom, was her maid of honor, and carried deep pink roses. Mr. G. W. Donnelly, of Newport News, was the best man.

The ushers were Messrs. C. W. Coleman, Wilmer Turner, Vivian Redford, brother of the bride, N. R. Dyson, Floyd

Tyler and W. D. Butler. The bride was attractively gowned in a

traveling suit of brown, hat and gloves After receiving the congratulations of their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Tyler left on the 7:05 train for a trip to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York and return to Newport News, their future

The bridal presents were numerous and

Railway Telegraphers.

Railway Telegraphers.

The grievance committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers of North America have submitted a scale of salaries to the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. The scale as submitted calls for an increase of \$10 per month. It also calls for overtime allowance for special services at wrecks, and the right to appeal from the decision of the train master, chief train dispatcher and superintendent in case of the discharge of an operator by any of the officers named, to a board which shall be composed of officials of the road and members of the order. It also provides that where an operator is found not guilty by the board he shall be reinstated and paid for all time lost while awaiting trial.

The company since the scale has been submitted have given an increase of \$5 per month.

The officials and committee will meet

per month.

The officials and committee will meet on Thursday, November 10th, to consider the scale.

Many old soldiers, who contracted chronic diarrhoea while in the service, have since been permanently cured of it by Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Owens & Minor Drug Company, 1007 east Main street,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria | Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

IS NOT YET ABSORBED.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY HAS NOT, AS RUMORED, SOLD OUT.

Mr. Sydner, the Elchmond Manager, Says There is no Truth Whatever in the Reported Consolidation.

Rumors have been rife of late concerning a consolidation of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company with the Western Union Telegraph Company. Such rumors have broken out from time to time without any color of probability, but when it became known that the board of directors of the Western Union has authorized an increase of its capital stock to the extent of \$13,800,000, it was thought to be for the purpose of buying "The Postal."

This swells the aggregate capital stock of the Western Union to an even hun-dred millions of dollars. The charter of the Western Union stipulates that nev lines and acquired lines shall be paid for out of the sale of capital stock, and not otherwise; hence the belief referred

The stock of the Postal Telegraph Company and of the Commercial Cable Company, which is a part of it, is owned principally by Mr. John W. Mackay and Mr. James Gordon Bennett. These two gentlemen having arrived in New York from Europe-Mr. Mackay, several weeks ago, and Mr. Bennett, about two weeks ago, gave still further color to the rumors being circulated by stock brokers and others, evidently for speculative pur-

The Postal has been one of the most powerful competitors of the Western Union since the absorption by the latter of the American Union in 1881 and the Baltimore and Ohio a few years ago. Since 1879 the Western Union has absorbed these telegraph companies: Atlantic and Pacific, the Continental, the American Rapid, the Bankers and Mer-chants' and the Baltimore and Ohio.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company was organized in 1882 and reorganized in 1885 by John W. Mackay and James Gor-don Bennett. The total wire mileage of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company in United States is 125,000 miles, with a route mileage of 31.500 miles. The Cable was completed in 1886. The present Cable mileage is 6,935 miles (nautical), with two conductors. The main sections are from Nova Scotia to Waterville, Ireland, being 2,350 miles and the other 2,388 miles There are two shore sections, the consisting of 840 miles from New York to Nova Scotia and 523 miles from Rockport to Nova Scotia. The second section is from Ireland to England, 328 miles, and from Ireland France, 506 miles. The company also has connections with every country in the world where the telegraph system is in

In this country it has offices in the following States: Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Ken-tucky, Louisana, Maine, Maryland, Mas-sachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississachusetts, Alichikati, Alimaesota, Alissis-sippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ghio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin. Its remaining territory in North America includes the District of Columbia, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Northwest Territory, Nova Scotia, On-tario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec.

Commercial Cable is the oceancable part of the system, and, therefore,

The Postal has a well-equipped office in this city, under the efficient charge of Manager Carroll T. Sydnor, and the service has been of the most satisfactory character to the business men of Rich mond. I saw Mr. Sydnor to-day, and asked him about the reported consolida-tion. He said: "You may assure our patrons and the public that no consolidation, purchase, or any other arrangement, by which the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company ceases to be an absolutely dent and competing telegraph system, has

been made or is contemplated. Being asked as to the condition of the

Postal, he said: The Postal Company has during the past five years had an unprecedented growth. It has pursued a business-like and straightforward policy. It has not only greatly improved the handling of its own business, in speed, accuracy and form, but it has made it necessary for its great and only competitor, the Western Union Company, to adopt similar methods, in order to hold business. All this is greatly in the interest of the public, which has hitherto recognized these facts, and has favored us with a liberal patronage. We are striving to retain and to increase this by the merit of our work, not by tricks, in rates and rebates, which mean certain ruln, and we rely upon our friends of the past, and the public in all its branches for its continued support."

The Richmond public will be glad to know that this popular company is not food for the Western Union octopus. The Times cordially acknowledges the valuable service of the Postal on more than one occasion, and is indebted to this company for its splendid special election

returns from all parts of the Union in

An honest Swede tells his story in plain but unmistakable language for the benefit

of the public. "One of my children took a severe cold and got the croup. I gave her a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and in five minutes later I gave her one more. By this time she had to cough up the gathering in her throat. Then she went to sleep and slept good for fifteen minutes. Then she got up and yomited; then she went back to bel and slept good for the remainder of the night She got the croup the second night and I gave her the same remedy with the same good results. I write this because I thought there might be some one in the same need and not know the true merits of this wonmedicine." Charles A. Thompseen, Des Moines, Iowa. Fifty-cent botiles for sale by Owens & Minor Drug Company, 1007 east Main street.

Fonticello Lithia Water.

As table water none superior, as it is free from organic impurities and is one of the lightest and purest waters in America. Specially indicated in uric acid troubles, incipient Bright's disease, rheu-matic gout, indigestion and nervous prostration. Delivered daily fresh from the spring. Sample bottle furnished free in the city. W. G. TAYLOR, the city. Postoffice Box 344, Richmond, Va.

Special Sale of Palms. Ferns, Candanus, Dracenias. Rubbertrees, Chrysanthemums, Plants, Silver, Nickel and Brass, Fern Pans, beginning on Tuesday at Hammond's, 107 east Broad street.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Casteria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Ho! Traveler, take BERCHAM'S PILLS with

DRY GOODS, &c.

11, 13, 15 and 17 east Broad.

We had this treat planned for Monday, but some of the choicest offerings were delayed in transit. All here now,

It's high time the matter of Curtains was attended to-if you've put it off this long. True, the situation at the moment has its advantages, for we were at the manufacturers' round-up of their season, and the prices speak-

Chenille Portieres, 21-inch figured dado at bottem, with corresponding pattern in an 8-inch border at top, fringed both ends. Ten colorings, \$5.90 the pair.
Portieres in old rose or delicate tan,
doubly dado and fringed, \$3.90 the pair. 22-inch dado, bow-knot and scroll design; corresponding dado at tep,

fringe at both ends, all colors, \$7.40. Chenille Portieres, figured all over, in rose, old blue and light-blue, \$10.94 the

Another, delicate bunches of flowers all over; in fawn or light-blue, \$10.80 a Chenille Curtains up to \$25.00 the pair. Velour Curtains, one side figured, the cther plain, handsome, \$45.00 the pair.

Hingle-faced Velour for couch throws, \$9.83 the strip. These Silk Curtains have 31-inch border in contrasting color. Only \$12.50 a

Heavier Silk Curtains at \$15.00 the pair and up to \$32.00. Satin Damask Portieres, very elegant, \$25.00 the pair.

Pretty Madras Curtains, pink or blue, \$5.00 the pair. More of those beauties at \$6.50. Madras, for sitting-room or chamber

or drapery over lace. All colors. Real Tamboured Lace Curtains, beauties, at \$5.00 the pair.
\$7.80 for a Tambour that equals any \$10.00 offering you've seen.

\$6.25 for the popular Medallion pattern. the more for 4-yard lengths. 4-yard heavily embroidered Tambour for \$0.50 the pair.

A special drive in real Irish Point at \$5.50 the pair.

Another new elegance—Irish Point, striped and appliqued, \$19.00.

\$32.00 for these Point Lace, 4-yard Curtains, in ecru, tufted flowers.

This offering of Irlsh Point at \$5.00 equals the best \$7.00 Curtains you've Handsomely embroidered Swiss Curtains, hemstitched, for chambers, \$4.40. They

Imitation Brussels, \$2.50 to \$7.96 the good imitation Brussels Lace, 4-yard

long, \$3.00 a pair. Chenille Table Covers, handsomely woven patterns, 4-4 to 12-4

Vestibule Lace and all kinds of Drapery requisites, and decorators to give you the highest art in curtain arrangement

Take Elevator. Seen the new FURS? All the eason's novelties. A glance-The new Victoria Collarette—a small cape with long ends and a collar that

snugs up to your neck till you're cold-French Hare, \$3.50. Baltic Seal, \$4.85. Black Marten, \$7.88. White Thibet, \$6.75. Stone Marten, \$17.90.

French Hare Capes, 20 inches long, Baltic Scal Capes, with Astrachan, some with mink, \$18.00 to \$34.00. Muffs and Boas and many other fur ele-

gances, of course. All the newest fur trimmings by

the yard.

The WRAPPER sale gains momentum. Appreciation follows looking. To the three great drives at \$1.25, \$150 and \$4.95 there were added yesterday a line of Cashmere wrappers, red and gray, Watteau back, ending in demi-train, embroidered ruffle at bottom, \$8.

More new Wraps are showing to-day— Some great values at \$2.25 to \$8.00. Taka Elevator.

Our BOOK store gathers interest daily. The Juvenile department is already good enough to charm the little folks-and older folks, too. You're getting all wrong when you can't enjoy a good book written to appeal to young hearts.

Then here are Bibles, too.

\$2.58 for Oxford Teacher's Bible, students' edition, a great offer.
Other styles, too. Family Bible, Levant binding. The price is the wonder, \$4.00. We renew the sale of our 16c cloth-bound 12-mes at 13c. About a hundred titles, Music Folios, vocal or instrumental, 15c. All standard books here or getable, at Cohen's prices.

For about half-Memo Books, 5x12 inches, 5c.

terday.

Same, canvas-bound, Sc. Same, board-bound, 15c. Liren Paper and Envelopes, 10c a box.

To day and te-morrow this all-linen paper, plain or ruled, 15c. a pound. Cohen's Linen Paper, thoroughly seasoned and good. Plain or ruled,

satin or rough finish, 19c a pound. West Aisle. More choice Carpets came yes-

Take Elevator.

THE COHEN CO.

CURTAINS

DONE UP AT

50 Cents Per Window, CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED BY THE

VIRGINIA STEAM LAUNDRY,

No. 1207 West Main Street. TELEPHONE 941

DRY GOODS, &c.

Dry Goods Store

CORNER BROAD AND ADAMS STREETS

BUSINESS HOURS-8 A. M. until 6 P. M.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!

We are daily receiving new and choice things in the Cloak line for Ladies, Misses and Children. Among the novelties will be found the Russian Coats and Blouses, Dolgaruki Coats, Louis XVI. Capes and Cloth and Velour Wraps.

The best values ever offered will be found in the following garments: Ladles' Black, Navy and Tan Beaver Cloth Coats, 3-4 length, welt seam, half satin lined, finished with large pearl buttons, sizes 32 to 40,

Price. \$10.

Ladies' Tan Satin Finished Kersey Cloth Coats, pleated back with strap, veives collar and finished with pearl buttons, sizes 32 to 33,

Price, \$8.50. Also in this Department will be found

Extra fine quality fringed Tea Napkina

Wrappers, Tea-Gowns, Bath Robes, Silk and Worsted Walsts, Shawls, Gossamers,

ill white and colored borders, a great

The best plain White Napkin, for breakor dinner use, ever shown for the ey. Size 19x19 inches, heavy quality,

bargain at

money.

very soft finish.

\$1 a dozen.

Extra quality soft finished bleached Table Damask, in new and attractive designs, heavy and very durable, 50c. a yard. 100 dozen Huckaback and Damask Tow-

can truly say that never have such values been shown here before, 12 1-2c. each, or \$1.50 dozen.

els, fine medium and heavy weights. These towels are warranted all linen, and we

MILLINERY, MILLINERY,

attractive new patterns which must be seen to be appreciated.

FLOWERS—Jaq Roses, Lilacs, Poppies, Violeta—for evening wear and Corsage Bou-quets just received—Choice Imported De-signs, and not to be found elsewhere in the

OUR GREAT SALE OF VELVETS AND RIBBONS

will continue during the entire week. Never before were such values offered, and the shoppers seem to have satisfied themselves on this point, judging from the quantity they are buying.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

White Hemstitched Corded Handkerchiefs. three styles, excellent value, 5c. each Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, scalloped border, nice article, 10c.
Special Lot Swiss, scalloped, embroidered border, extra value, 15c.
Neat Patterns in Mouening Handkerchiefs, 6 styles, 124cc.—extra value, 5c.
Fine and Shoer Swiss, Embroidered, Scalloped and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, large variety styles.—choice 55c. variety styles - choice 15c. Silk Initial Ladies' Handkerchiefs, any let-

ter—choice 230.
Complete variety of finer grade Swiss and
Linen Handkerchiefs: also, Real Lace and
Fine Grade Silk, ranging in price from 500, te

WRAPS. Don't fail to look at our great Stock of Garments. We have them in all stries, from the infants' Long Cloaks to the Misses' and Ladies' as well. New shipment opened last evening. Others to arrive to-day.

KAUFMANN & CO. Cor. Fourth and Broad Sts.

Ladies Wearing Narrow Shoes

ON THE

A AND B LAST CAN BUY THEM AT A SAVING OF 75c. TO \$1.50 PER PAIR.

MISSES', BOYS', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' SHOES

by the best makers for less than shoddy shoes are sold at. That BOYS' SHOE, 2-5, for

\$1.00

beats anything ever offered for sale. Remember the ladies' goods are made by such firms as Phillips, Zeigler Bros., Land, Schober & Mitchell. The men's by Banister, Stacy, Adams & Co. and Taylor &

J. A. GRIGG, PACE BLOCK.

ENNYROYAL PILLS